been wild with delight. The remarkable feature of the Czar's reception has been the national welcome. France has united as one man in greeting her ally. No such unity of action has been displayed since the Republic was created. The Emperor has been received with the spoataneous acclamations of the entire nation. The Czarina has been taken at once to the hearts of the French people, her visit of condolence to Mme. Carnot exciting grateful appreciation. Even the baby Grandduchess has been exalted to the distinction of a national idol, the tmops at Cherbourg saluting her with military honors, and the Parisian browds lapsing into ecstasies of enthusiasm over

a faraway glimpse offher. The Emperor has been protected by extravagant precautions during his stay among the nation of worshippers, but everything has been done to minister to his comfort, pleasure and vanity. His reception has been a European event, enacted with stately splendor, refinement and taste. It has drawn into Paris the largest, most orderly concourse of spectators that ever assembled there, and produced on the night when the city was illuminated, the most beautiful spectacle ever witnessed. Paris was transformed into a city of light in honor of the imperial ally. The enthusiasm of the populace exseeded anything that has been known in France for a generation.

This is interpreted by cynics as a sign that France is weary of republican institutions, and ripe for imperatism and personal government. A more accurate judgment points to the strengthening of the republican system in consequence of the increased prestige and influence of the nation in Europe now that the Czar has toasted the French forces on land and sea, and proclaimed that Russia and France are united in unalterable friendship, and a profound sentiment of brothe thood in arms. President Faure has wen golden opinions at home by his tact and frankness, and the dignity with which he has discharged his ceremonial functions. It is already suggested in Paris that the Chambers ought to enable him to return the Czar's visit and also visit several European capitals.

The only other European incident of the week is the continuance of the unfriendly comment of the German press on England, apparently because she is turning away from the Triple Alliance and seeking to be on more friendly terms with Russia and France. The asylum offered by the German consulate to the pretender to the sultanate of Zanzibar and his subsequent transfer to a cruiser, have been resented unreasonably by the English press, for the right of political asylum has always been championed by every free nation. Germany has been accused of doing a necessary thing in an unnecessarily offensive way, but this seems hypercritical. The incident is mot important by itself, since the English exchasive rights in Zanzibar are sanctioned by treaty, and the island and country can be annexed at any moment; but every sign of growing unfriendliness between England and Germany is an interesting 'eminder that they are the chief rivals for trade in the commercial

The proceedings of the Church Congress at Shrewsbury have been unusually interesting from Lord Halifax's dignified defence of the English ecclesiastical polity and from the numerous vigorous protests against the recent Papal bull on the Anglican orders. The sale of livings has also been sharply condemned, and Canon Gore has read a remarkably luminous paper on evolution in religion.

The renewal of gold shipments to the United States has caused a recovery of prices in American stocks, after a week of depression, during which the prospect of McKinley's election was represented here as less hopeful. Such dealings as there are for American securities are confined to speculators. Investors are keeping out of the market until news of the November election is received. Financial journals like "The Statist" assume that, while McKinley is likely to win, his victory will not be complete enough to suppress the silverite agitation. At the same time the shrinkage of the British export trade with the United States is recognized as a direct result of the continuance of present conditions of uncertainty. An immediate improvement in American trade, with a rise in all classes of American securities and the shipment of 4.000,000 or £5,000,000 of gold, is confidently predicted for November if McKinley be elected by an overwhelming vote. All financial journals comment upon the advance in agricultural prices during the last two months as fatal to Bryan's argument addressed to farmers on the relation between cheap wheat and demonetized silver. Whatever may be the feeling of content or discontent in America, English farmers are rejoicing over the sharpest advance in the prices of grain, beef and dairy produce experienced in many years, wheat alone having risen 5 shillings since July.

"Rosemary" has been revived this week at the Criterion Theatre, with the prospect of a long run. Mr. Charles Wyndham, whose health has been completely restored by his long outing, is at his best in this beautiful play, finding in Sir Jasper Thorndyke a congenial part well suited to his style of acting. Always popular in London, he has been received with unwonted cordiality. Miss Mary Moore is an ideal Dorothy, winsome, frolicsome and captivating. Alfred Bishop as Captain Cruickshank renews his former triumph as an eccentric comedian. The entire cast is excellent, and the performance, with the single exception of "Cymbeline," is the best now seen on the London stage. "The Belle of Cairo" is the only new piece presented this week. It is the inevitable musical comedy, produced this time at the Court Theatre, with a plot more coherent than is usually attached to this order of amusement. The Haymarket has been redecorated and greatly improved, and will be reopened next week under the management of Mr. Frederick Harrison and Mr. Cyril Maude. The play will be "Under the Red Rose," with a duel in the first act. Mr. John Hare continues to fill the Suburban Theatre, acting in "Caste" and "A Pair of Spectacles." Mr. Forbes Robertson has tried a new experiment with musical drama in Edinburgh. Mr. Henry V. Esmond has written a new comedy which Mr. Charles Frohman will produce in America.

J. W. Mackail, of the Education Department, will write a biography of William Morris. A sumptuous volume, giving an account of his various art undertakings and a complete bibliography will also be printed at the Chiswick The body of George du Maurier was cremated to-day in accordance with a desire frequently expressed by him. There will be a burial service next week in Hampstead Parish Church. While a less picturesque figure of London than William Morris, he was better known in social life. Nearly all the sketches of him printed here lay stress upon his artistic rather than his literary career. It was to American appreciation that he owed his reputation as a I. N. F. novelist.

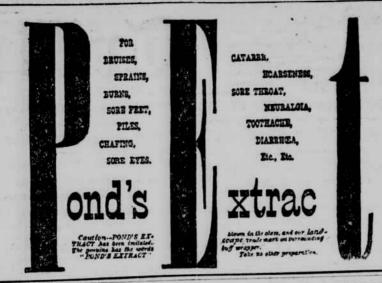
MEINLEY THROUGH GERMAN EYES.

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE DEUTSCHE BANK TELEGRAPHS HOME THAT HIS ELECTION

IS ASSURED. Berlin, Oct. 10.—German exporters are generally tonvinced that McKinley will be elected President of the United States and that a high tariff in America will follow. Dr. Barth, the German economist and Member of the Reichstag, who is now in the United States for the purpose of studying the Presidential campaign on behalf of the Deutsche Bank, telegraphed this week to the managers of the bank that there was no doubt that McKinley would be elected.

lected.

The "Berliner Tageblatt," in an article in to-day's saue, says: "McKinley and a Republican House of Representatives may be at their hottest for a high ariff, but the silver Senate will oppose them or landicap them with a silver rider, which in turn will be rejected by McKinley. Therefore, there is title danger that the American customs tariff will be altered for the next few years."



A CRISIS IN LIBERALISM.

"THE SPEAKER" SAYS SIR WILLIAM HAR-COURT CANNOT SUCCEED.

A DEBATE ON THE VENEZUELAN QUESTION LIKELY TO OCCUR IN THE HOUSE OF COM-MONS-WHAT WILL BE THE SPEECHES

AT THE LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET? -ELECTRICAL OMNIBUSES

FOR LONDON.

London, Oct. 10.-Thomas Wemyss Reid, Editor of "The Speaker," the Liberal organ, says in an article in that paper that the position of Liberalism is graver now than it has been in a generation. He extols Lord Rosebery's honorable conduct, and ends by declaring that Sir William Harcourt's chances of leading a united Liberal party are absolutely nil, adding that some startling displays of antipathy for him have already come from unexpected quarters.

There is a possibility that the National Liberal Club, which has been the headquarters of progressive politicians here for ten years, may be gressive politicians here for ten years, may be without a home. The club was started as a company before the Liberal split and many of the largest shareholders are now Liberal-Unionists, including the Duke of Westminster, Lord James of Hereford, and Mr. Chamberlain. After this lapse of years it seems that some of these gentlemen refuse to continue to invest money in a cause of which they entirely disapprove. Besides they have found their strongest denouncers in the members of this club. The Liberals are in a majority on the directorate, of which Herbert Gladstone is a member.

Unless a definite settlement should be unexpectedly reached before the assembling of Parliament the debate on the Venezuelan question, which it was attempted to initiate last session, is likely to take place during the first week or two after the House meets. It was owing to an intiafter the House meets. It was owing to an inti-mation given privately by the Government to the leaders of the Opposition and afterward to the House that the debate did not take place before Parliament rose. The eternal Armenian difficulty must inevitably become the subject of early dis-cussion in the Commons.

It is yet early to look forward to November 9, but political circles are nevertheless speculating upon prospective Ministerial utterances at the historical Lord Mayor's banquet, which takes place annually on that date in the Guildhall, and to which, in accordance with the timehonored custom, Her Majesty's Ministers will be invited. The occasion is frequently taken ad-vantage of by the Prime Minister of the day to make political announcements of momentous importance. vantage of by the Prime Minister of the day to make political announcements of momentous importance; and it is assumed that, if occurrences do not forestall him, Lord Salisbury will have something notable to say in reference to foreign affairs at the coming feast. According to present arrangements, the first of the autumn Cabinet councils will meet in the middle of this month, and Ministers who have been abroad for their holidays have already returned in readiness to attend. in readiness to attend.

The London Road Car Company, which runs 950 omnibuses, intends eventually to do away with the use of horses in its business, and to run motor omnibuses. A hundred of these vehicles will be placed on the streets in November and 300 more in January.

The strike among the cab-drivers against the the railway stations is increasing. The Cab- appearance. Nolan represented himself as a gentlewill call out 1,000 more men on man of wealth and a philanthropist. Monday. The use of cabs in the city is generally declining, owing to the fact that business men are more and more using the telephone, instead of driving around to the various offices as has heretofore been the custom. There is hardly a chance of the cabmen winning their fight. drivers' Uni

Leopold de Rothschild was the largest winner this season on the English turf. After him comes the Prince of Wales, and then Lord Rosebery and the Duke of Westminster.

Phil May will take the place of the late George du Maurier, and illustrate "The Punch Annual."

The dramatized version of "The Pilgrim's Progress," to which reference has already been made in these cable dispatches, is to be produced at the Olympic Theatre, not at the St. James's, as previously announced. It is expected that it will provide some grand spectacular display. The Vanity Fair scene, it is said, will be particularly elaborate and brilliant.

GERMANY'S INTERNAL TROUBLES.

POSSIBLE CHANGE IN THE CABINET-PROBA-BILITY THAT THE REICHSTAG WILL RE-FUSE TO GRANT NAVAL CREDITS.

Berlin, Oct. 10 .- The Kronrath, or Crown Council, which was held at Hubertusstock on Wednesday at the summons of the Kaiser, who is spending a hunting season at that place, was an important affair, inasmuch as it formulated the policy of the Government in regard to the legislation which is to be submitted to the Reichstag at the next session of that body, which will begin on November 10. Such a council is very rare, only two having been held since 1890, when a Kronrath preceded the dissolution of the Reichstag and the resignation of Prince Bismarck from the Imperial Chancellor-

Prince Bismarck from the Imperial Chancellorship.

It is learned by the United Associated Presses It is learned by the Emperor at the direct instance of Prince Hohenlohe, who believes that the stance of Prince Hohenlohe, who believes that the gravest issues depend upon the coming session of the Reichstag. The Ministers who attended the council were unanimous in the belief that the present Reichstag will refuse to grant the naval credits which the Emperor wants, but they differed as to the expediency of dissolving that body. This Reichstag will expire by limitation in 1895, and many of the Ministers were in favor of waiting and allowing the House to die a natural death. The Council agreed to convert the German 4 per cent bonds into agreed to convert the German 4 per cent bonds into agreed in the Cabinet, and this possibility is causing a great deal of uneasiness in official circles.

CZAR AND CZARINA IN DARMSTADT.

QUITE A FAMILY GATHERING-BUT THE LUTHER-

AN CLERGY REFUSED TO COME. Darmstadt, Oct. 10.-The Czar and Czarina arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning. A large crowd of people assembled at the station and greeted their arrival with hearty cheers. Their Majesties entered a carriage and were driven to the New Palace.

Sarsaparilla, which purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system.

> Hoods Sarsaparilla

Is the Best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

LADY SCOTT IN A PRISON CELL EARL RUSSELL, HER SON - IN - LAW,

CHARGES HER WITH CRIMINAL LIBEL. PECULIAR CHRONICLES OF THE NOBLEMAN'S

DIVORCE SUIT RECALLED-A GREAT SEN-SATION IN LONDON FASHIONA-

BLE SOCIETY.

London, Oct. 10.-Earl Russell yesterday afternoon obtained a warrant for the arrest of his mother-in-law, Lady Tina Scott, upon a charge of criminal libel, and the lady was arrested last evening at a hotel in the Strand. and spent the night in a cell at the Bow Street police station. Lady Scott was arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court this morning. The courtroom was crowded. Earl Russell was present as his mother-in-law's accuser.

The case is a sequel to the difficulties which have existed between Earl Russell and his wife for several years. The couple were divorced and the decree of separation was followed by an unsuccessful action brought by Lady Russell for the restoration of her marital rights. Subsequently Lady Russell was sued for libel by H. A. Roberts, master of Bath College, the suit growing out of the scandal attached to the divorce proceedings brought against her husband by Lady Ruscell, which resulted in a verdict in favor of Roberts, awarding him (3,000 damages.

Two young men of inferior position named Kast and Cockerton, the former of whom unsuccessfully endeavored to bring an action against Earl Russell at Winchester yesterday.

against Earl Russell at Winchester yesterday, were also arraigned in connection with the charge against Lady Scott, and the prosecuting lawyer, Charles Matthews, said that a third man, one Aylott, was wanted, but that he had fied to Algiers to escape arrest.

The detective who arrested Lady Scott in the Strand hotel was called to the witness-stand and testified as to the circumstances of her arrest. When the arrest was made, he said, Lady Scott pointed to Countess Russell, who was with her, and exclaimed: "She has no father or brothers. I will fight for her until death." All of the defendants were charged with hav-

All of the defendants were charged with having caused the publication of a series of libels against Earl Russell. Kast and Cockerton were held in 1400 bail each and remanded. Lady Scott was remanded for further hearing, but was admitted to bail in the sum of (2,000, two sureties furnishing (500 each, and Lady Scott herself furnishing (1,000. The case was then adjourned until Monday.

Lady Scott was handsomely dressed in black and wore white gloves. Her arrest has created a great sensation in fashionable circles.

THEY TRIED TO PLEECE AN AMERICAN. M. NOLAN AND W. MORAN SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS' HARD LABOR ON ACCOUNT OF AN UNSUCCESSFUL "BUNCO" GAME PLAYED IN LONDON.

Southampton, Oct. 16.—Two well-dressed men named Martin Nolan and William Moran were each sentenced to six months' imprisonment at hard abor to-day for attempting to obtain the sum of 6500 from William Stahr, an American, by means of

Moran met Stahr in London, and in the course of conversation remarked that he was about to return to St.-Louis, where he owned drug stores, as he also did in Chicago. Stahr subsequently came to ampton and again met Moran. The two had drinks together, and, while thus engaged, Nolan made his

160,000, he said, of which it was his intention to distribute \$25,000 to the poor throughout the world. In order to carry out his throughout the world. In order to carry out his plan, however, it would be necessary for him to have assistance, and he wished to find some man of standing to distribute some of the money among the poor in the United States. After further conversation between Moran and Nolan, Stahr was suggested as a suitable man to take charge of the distribution in America. Stahr agreed to undertake the work, whereupon Nolan demanded 6000 as recurity for the proper distribution of the funds. Stahr's suspicions, which had already been groused, became confirmed, and he caused the arrest of the "philanthropist" and his confederate, with the result mentioned.

THE KAISER GREATLY IRRITATED.

HE MADE NO EFFORT TO CONCEAL HIS FEELINGS ON RECEIVING THE REPORT OF THE CZAR'S PARIS SPEECH.

Berlin, Oct. 10.-The reply of the Czar to the address of President Faure at the banquet given in honor of the Russian Emperor in Paris was telegraphed in full to the Kaiser, who made no effort to conceal his irritation upon learning that the words "precious bonds" were authentic and had actually been used by the Czar in referring to the friendship of Russia for France, thus allowing the existence of no doubt that an alliance stronger than a mere entente had been arranged between Russia and France. It is now doubtful whether the Emperor will meet the Czar at Darmstadt and Homburg. The Russian Ambassador to Germany, Count von Osten-Sacken, declares that he has not known of the existence of any alliance between Russia and

Observing the grand reception given to the Czar in Paris, German newspapers like the Czar in Paris, German newspapers like the "Post," of Berlin, have tried to boycott Parisian news of the last few days, describing the journals which printed the speeches and accounts of the fêtes in full as "sensation mongers." The "National Zeitung" says that Germany looks without either hate or love upon the most remarkable spectacle that has ever been witnessed, namely, that of a republic worshipping an alien autocrat as a national hero. The "Hamburg Correspondent," an official organ, admits that the Czar's toasts upon the occasion of his entertainments in Paris are much warmer than those given by him in Vienna or Breslau, which fact, the paper adds, cannot well be ignored. The Bismarckian journals suggest that if Prince Bismarck were Chancellor, Germany would not now witness the virtual transfer of the centre pivot of European politics from Berlin to Paris.

MORE LETTERS OF SYMPATHY.

AMBASSADOR BAYARD APPROVES OF SECRETARY ROOSEVELT'S ACTION IN THE CASE OF MR. AND MRS. CASTLE IN LONDON.

London, Oct. 10 .- Letters and telegrams of sympathy with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Castle, the Americans who were arrested on October 7 upon the charge of stealing a number of valuable furs, con-tinue to arrive at the United States Embassy. Ambassador Bayard has given his full approval of the action taken by Secretary Roosevelt in behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Castle, and the Scotland Yard authorities also approve his course. A London phy-sician who recently attended Mrs. Castle professionally will testify when the case comes up in the Great Mariborough Street Police Court on Tuesday, October 13, that Mrs. Castle has been suffering from acute headache and a feeling of intense fatigue, although she has not undergone any exer-

taligue, although she has not undergone any exertion.

Secretary Roosevelt visited Mr. and Mrs. Castle
in Holloway Jail last evening. He found the hushand completely broken down. Mr. Castle sald to
Mr. Roosevelt that he wished to thank his many
friends in the United States and England for their
sympathy and kindnesses, and to assure them that
their confidence in him would never be misplaced.
Mrs. Castle was very much depressed, and suffered
greatly from acute pains in the head. It was impossible to hold an interview with her for any
length of time, and her mental condition was very
unsatisfactory.

ENGLAND'S WAY OUT.

WHAT WOULD BE THE EFFECT IN THE EAST IN THE EVENT OF AN ANGLO-FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

London, Oct. 10.-The week's occurrences in Paris attendant upon the reception of the Czar have created a deep impression in England, where there is an increasing desire for an agreement with France and Russia regarding the Eastern question. During his visit the Czar has personally enhanced his reputation. He says little, but that is very sensible. All his speeches have been delivered with a quiet confidence that betokens that he fully appreciates the tremendous power he wields, while at the same time his remarks confirm the belief that this power will be wielded for the maintenance of peace.

sian agreement, it can be said that this is now looked upon as the only practicable means for England to escape her impotence in face of the so-called concert of Europe on the Eastern question. In view of this the succession of growls from Berlin upon the Egyptian question, generally taking the form of semi-official hints that France and Russia intend to make early trouble for England in regard to Egypt, and that Germany will look with a benevelent eye upon the process, is regarded here as merely a display of spite. The belief is that France and England, with the assistance of Russia, are nearing a rapprochement respecting the Egyptian diffi-BECAUSE Small profits satisfy us.

a rapprochement respecting the Egyptian dimi-culty, and that while France is frankly prepar-ing to recognize the British occupation she will obtain substantial compensation elsewhere. It is worth noting at present that the German press is beginning to point out, in view of the im-portance of Germany's colonies and commercial interests, that the unconditional neutrality of the Suez Canal is to her a matter of the utmost importance, and that if the neutrality of the Canal was guaranteed by the Powers, Germany might not object to the Sultan's territorial su-zerainty over Egypt passing into other hands. zerainty over Egypt passing into other hands zerainty over Egypt passing into other hands. Lord Salisbury himself proposed the convention of 1887, securing the neutralization of Egypt; but the present Sultan, after much delay, refused to sign. As that arrangement would have left the suzerainty of the Sultan, there is not the remotest chance of its being revived and ratified, in view of the state of his other dominations.

The only clauses that may be heard of again The only clauses that may be heard of again are that the Egyptian territory should be neutralized under the guarantees of the great Powers: that the guaranteeing Powers should retain the right of transporting troops through the Khedive's territory, either by land or the Suez Canal; that England should exercise the right of appointing the majority of officers in the Egyptian Army, and should retain the right of right of appointing the majority of officers in the Egyptian Army, and should retain the right of reoccupying the country in case necessity arose. In 1887 it was also provided that the English Army should have three years within which to withdraw from Egypt; but there is no likeli-hood of this being proposed by England again.

MINISTER TERRELL NAILS A CANARD. HE HOPES THE BANCROFT WILL BE ADMITTED AS A GUARDSHIP, HOWEVER-THE UNITED STATES LEGATION NOT GUARDED.

Constantinople, Oct. 10.-Minister Terrell denies that he has made any request to the Porte in be half of his Government for the admittance of the United States gunboat Bancroft through the Dardanelles, but he expresses hopes that arr danelies, but he expresses hopes that arrangements were made for her admittance before the Bancroft started from America for Turkish waters.

Mr. Terrell is the only diplomatist who has left the protection of Therapia. He is living in Pera, and the American Legation is the only one that is not guarded. Mr. Terrell has pointed out the houses of Americans which require special guards, but has declared to the Turkish police that it is their duty to guard the legation without a request.

CONSTANTINOPLE JAILS CROWDED. PROCEDURE AGAINST ARMENIAN PRISONERS SAID TO BE ASSOLUTELY LACKING IN

THE ELEMENTS OF JUSTICE.

Constantinople, Oct. 10.-The jails are so crowded with Armenian prisoners that it seems impossible for them to hold any more. The special tribunal organized for the purpose of trying the Armenian's is wholly inadequate to dispose of the cases, and a second court will be organized to expedite matters.

THE MARBLEHEAD SAILS FOR SMYRNA FOUR AMERICAN WARSHIPS NOW ON THE WAY TO THAT PORT.

Washington, Oct. 10.-The cruiser Marblehead left Mersina, Syria, this morning for Smyrna, making the fourth ship of the European squadron now o way to that port to join the flagship Minneapolis, which arrived there last Wednesday, th San Francisco having left Genoa for Smyrna on the Cincinnati and Bancroft having NO PROFIT TO THE MIDDLEMAN HERE. been steaming for the same destination from Gib raitar since Tuesday last. By the middle of next directly under his eye, and it will then, perhaps, be possible to learn what his instructions are. It is possible to learn what his instructions are. It is asserted at the Navy Department that the men whose times have expired will be transferred from the other ships to the Marblehead, which will then come home, unless some emergency requires her continuance in Turkish waters. Naval officers continue confident that an arrangement will be reached enabling the Bancroft to go to Constantinople, as contemplated by Minister Terreil, and in their opinion the little ship will proceed to her destination without much delay.

GLADSTONE TO WORKINGMEN London, Oct. 10.-The Editor of "Tae Star" tele-

graphed the following message to Mr. Gladstone "The London workingmen will meet in Hyde Park

earnestly entreat you to send them a word of cheer nd guldance." To this message Mr. Gladstone replied: "My vi To this message Mr. Gradstone replies all visions of the Armenian situation are those of a private person, and they have been fully declared. The massacre at Eguin and the subsequent events greatly confirm me in the belief that our course is straight forward. I rejoice that the workingmen are bravely speaking their minds."

OBNOXIOUS DUTIES ON BREADSTUFFS.

A NOT ALTOGETHER PEACEFUL CROWD VISITS THE PREMIER OF CAPE COLONY, DEMANDING THE ABOLITION OF THE DUTIES.

Town, Oct. 10 .- A large public mass-meeting was held here last evening, the object of which was to protest against the imposition of duties upon articles of food. After the meeting a crowd of 2,000 men, bearing torches, marched in procession to the residence of Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, Prime Minister and Treasurer of the Cape Colony, to whom their spokesman stated the object of their coming. The

> CHILDREN ought to brighten a mother's daily cares and help her to be strong, capable and cheerful. It isn't right for mothers to feel the burden of life growing heavier and heavier year by year because of child-bearing and child rearing. That shows something is wrong in the mother's physical condition. There is some unnatural weak-ness in her delicate organism which disqualifies her for moth-erhood. When this is wrong erhood. When this is wrong everything is wrong. A woman's physical life is wrapped up in the special organs of her sex. When these are restored to health and strength the whole woman becomes healthy and strong. Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., has made a life-study of this problem of restoring health and strength to women. His "Favorite Prescription" is the most successful remedy that has ever been known for women's peculiar ailments. Its sale exceeds of all other medicines for women.

liar ailments. Its sale exceeds the combined sales of all other medicines for women. It cures the most obstinate uterine diseases. It goes directly to the internal organism which is the real seat of all the troubles. It imparts vigor and health where they are most needed; heals ulceration; stops the weakening drains; promotes regularity; restores muscular power to the ligaments, thus correcting displacements of special organs in the only natural way.

Complete information regarding the "Favorite Prescription" and testimonials from hundreds who have used it, are embodied in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a standard medical work of 1008 pages, profusely illustrated, which will be sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only. This work is a complete family doctor book and should be read by both young and old. The profits on the sale of 680,000 copies at \$1.50 has rendered ossible this free edition. Address, World's Disensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Steeet, 1975.

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BECAUSE We buy for cash WE ASK NO CREDIT.

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WHV?

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WHY? We do not give discounts to dressmakers, shop-

houses give such discounts, and this, in connec-

tion with their credit system, compels them to sell at much higher prices than we do. WHY? BECAUSE WE HAVE A FACTORY IN BELFAST, IRELAND. This

ping agents, coachmen, or any one else. Most

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WHY?

BECAUSE WE HAVE A LADIES' SILK WAIST AND SILK UNDER WEAR FACTORY AT 97 BANK ST., NEW YORK CITY. We are the only RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE manufacturing the silk underwear it sells.

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BECAUSE WE HAVE A GLASS CUTTING AND CHINA DECORATING

SHOP on the premises, enabling us to match up broken sets in rich cut crystal or the finest porcelain ware. NO OTHER HOUSE IN THE

WORLD DOES THIS. NO PROFIT TO THE MIDDLEMAN HERE. WHY? BECAUSE WE HAVE A

LADIES' UNDERWEAR FACTORY IN NEW HAVEN, CONN. We are THE ONLY RETAIL

DRY GOODS HOUSE manufacturing the Ladies' Underwear it sells. NO PROFIT TO THE MIDDLEMAN HERE.

WHY?

BECAUSE WE HAVE A

HARNESS FACTORY in NEW YORK, where we manufacture the famous Commerford har-ness. WE ARE THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE DOING THIS. We also carry a full line of High grade Harness and Stable Equipments of other makes. Our prices are from 20 to 40 per cent lower than regular dealers'.

WHY?

BECAUSE WE HAVE A BICYCLE FACTORY AT PATERSON, N. J. Its product is the Webster Wheel, which has stood the severest tests and given riders the best satis faction. We employ no agents to sell it; no wheels are given away for advertising; in short, nothing is done to increase the cost of this bicycle above that of its production. It is the best bicycle that skilled labor can produce. WE ARE THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE manufacturing its own bleycles.

NO PROFIT TO THE MIDDLEMAN HERE. NO PROFIT TO THE MIDDLEMAN HERE

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BECAUSE WE HAVE A GLASS CUTTING AND DECORATING SHOP IN JERSEY CITY, the largest of the kind to this country. WE ARE THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE having such facilities,

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WHY?

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POTTERY AT RUDOLSTADT, THURINGIA for the manufacture of Figures, Busts, Vasa. Cabinet ornaments and artistic China and Briea-Brac. Rudolstadt is the home of pottery.

There the finest clay the most skiiful and painstaking artists are, and WE ARE THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE employing them directly in the manufacture of the goods

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PORCELAIN WORKS in CARLSBAD, BORS. MIA, manufacturing Table China of every 6. scription. WE ARE THE ONLY RETAIL DRY

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CHINA DECORATING WORKS IN LIMOGE France, supplying us with the highest grade of dinner, tea, and course services, and fame table porcelain. France has always held the highest place in china production. WE ARE THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE to bring to its customers direct from the manfactory hese marvels of French art.

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WHY? BECAUSE WE HAVE A

GLASSWARE FACTORY in STEIN-SCHO-NAU, BOHEMIA, where table glass as well as fancy glassware of every description is make Bobemia glass rivals in beauty the exquisite creations of the ancient glass workers. WE ARE THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE

having these goods from their own works, NO PROFIT TO THE MIDDLEMAN HERE

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be impossible to abolish the duties immediately, owing to the fact that the convention with the Orange Free State required one year's notice of its

abrogation. One of the leaders of the crowd, O'Reilly, declared that the reply of the Premier was evasive, and another, Marillac, called attention to the crowd out-side the grounds of the Premier's residence, who, he said, were ready to fight unless relief should be forthcoming.

The Premier deprecated any resort to violence He was with the people in sentiment, he said, but the head of the Government must fulfil the law After an hour's talk, with the result as told above, the crowd hooted and sang songs suggestive of banging the Premier. The scene was very impressive and dramatic.

IS IT A TRAP FOR THE REBELS?

SPAIN IS SAID TO BE READY TO SEND CAMPOS AS CAPTAIN-GENERAL TO CUBA WITH HOME RULE AS A PEACE OFFERING IF CER-

TAIN INSURGENTS SURRENDER. New-Orleans, Oct. 10.-A special cable dispatch

from Havana says:
"I have been authoritatively informed and have seen a copy of a telegram sent by the Spanish element, the Conservatives, against General Weyler, asking for his removal, on the ground that his continuing in office means the sure loss of the Island." The telegram further recites that a large part of Cuban element will be willing to accept home rule if with it there will be appointed another Captain-General. There is a poritive assurance from friends here to the effect that General Martinez Campos is willing and anxious to return to Cuba, but that he will not come until he brings the home rule concessions with him. An understanding has existed between the Reformists here and the Government whereby President of the Cabinet Canovas will send Martinez Campos and the home rule concessions if there is a surrender of some of the insurgent forces in the field, sufficient to allow the surgent forces in the field, sufficient to allow the Government to state to the public that the robellion is weakening and that it in itself means the final end of the Cuban revolution."

The dispatch continues: "The granting of the home rule concessions will for a time retard tie uitimate end.

"The defeat of Colonel Bernal and General Melquizo a few days ago will probably bring the Ministerial crisis much quicker."

ANOTHER LOBANOFF SUCCESSOR.

Paris, Oct. 10 .- The "Matin" says that the nomina-M. Shiskine as Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs was signed by the Czar at the Russian Embassy here on October 8. The paper adds that the French diplomatists express great satis-faction at the appointment. INJURED AND ROBBED IN BROADWAY.

Miss Helen Hill, thirty years old, of Babylon, Long Island, while crossing Broadway at Canal-st. about 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning was knocked down by a pole of a truck. A policeman detailed at the crossing saw her on the ground and picked



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In falling her pocketbook flew out of hand. A thief picked it up and disappeared wis it. Miss Hill was so dazed by the accident the she did not consider herself injured, and decline to have an ambulance summened.

She said she wished to go to the store of Brothers, wholesale milliners, at No. 808 Broadway.
As she had no money a man volunteered to a company her. A member of the firm had a dec called to the store to examine Miss Hill when she reached there. The physician said she was not brured and only needed a rest. Miss Hill sai in the store until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all the dissection of the store of the becoming weaker. She finally complained of internal pains, and an ambulance was sums from St. Vincent's Hospital. When the ambulance of arrived the woman was spitting. The surgeon said that she was suffering from ternal injuries. She was placed in the ambuland taken to the hospital. The driver of the made his escape.

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